

WEATHER.

Cloudy tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate west winds.
FULL REPORT ON PAGE THIRTEEN

No. 19,519.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1914—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

FULL VALUATION FALSE PRETENSE

Nowhere Is "Full" Assessment Valuation the Same as True Selling Value.

FULL VALUATION AND DOUBLE TAXATION

Reported Relation of Assessed to True Value Worthless as Factor in Measuring Comparative Tax-Burdens.

NO. XI.
BY THEODORE W. NOYES.

The vicious assault by the House District committee now in progress causes the fiercest fighting in the battle over a square deal for Washington to be shifted for the moment to the House end of the Capitol.

The George taxation bill combined with some admirable provisions to secure more uniform, more frequent, more thorough and more accurate assessments, the dangerous proposition of an increase of the assessment standard from the two-thirds to the full valuation basis, and the unsettling of the tax-rate with the suggestion of its possible reduction by one-third.

The George bill thus proposed that the District's tax-burden should be 100 by 100 instead of 66 2/3 by 100. The House District committee says that the assessment may be increased at pleasure, but the rate must not be decreased, and thus fixes the minimum local tax-burden at 100 by 100, or an increase of 50 per cent over the present burden and that proposed by the George bill.

The District will not object to the statement of its tax-burden in the George terms of Tweedledee instead of the existing terms of Tweedledum, provided the tax-burden itself is the same in the two cases. But if Tweedledum means an increase of that burden by fifty or one hundred per cent, then Washington respectfully but firmly insists upon its desire to retain Tweedledee.

Since the George bill, as it is now explained, proposed only an equitable readjustment and not an increase of District taxation, the full valuation and rate unsettling provisions have been converted by the action of the District committee from a blessing into a curse. All advocates of the George bill who are sincere in their protestations of an absence of desire to swell District taxation fifty or one hundred or two hundred per cent should repudiate and abandon the full valuation proposal, resist on principle all the tax-increasing and new tax provisions of the amended bill, and concentrate upon and push to enactment the George propositions which promise uniformity and accuracy of assessments on the present basis.

Uniformity can be as readily secured by using the 2/3 basis of assessment as by using the so-called full valuation basis, and uniformity is the only vital essential of a just assessment.

Full valuation for assessment means full and true valuation for sale here in the United States. Reports to the census of a 100 per cent assessment are a misstatement of the actual valuation between buyer and seller, are false and misleading. Failure to appreciate this fact has been the cause of the gross overassessment of Washington realty in comparison with that of other cities. The same failure is responsible for the determined efforts to raise Washington's assessed value to the level of the full valuation, even though that change threatens or makes certain a 50 per cent or a 100 per cent increase of the already heavy burden of taxation.

Except in a few cities of the status of Minneapolis, Washington and Wisconsin the census-reported relations of assessed to true value are shrouded in mystery by the use of the so-called full valuation, or one-half, or one-third, or one-quarter valuation, based upon them are tainted with the same error, and are absolutely worthless as measures of the actual valuation between buyer and seller. The census authorities make clear the unreliability of these statistics and of the inference and deductions from them. The only reliable measure of comparative tax-burdens is the per capita tax-level.

If the taxpayers of a community have absolute control of the tax-rate, and if the tax-rate goes up or down as the community is concerned, whether the assessment is at nominal full valuation, or two-thirds, or one-half, or one-quarter valuation, provided this basis is applied with absolute uniformity to all property, the tax-burden will be in inverse ratio to the assessment to produce the amount of money required to meet the municipal expenses. Under these conditions the nominal 100 per cent valuation is the simplest, since it must first be ascertained before the fractional bases can be calculated.

But the conditions which prevail in the District remove it from the category of (Continued on Ninth Page.)

RESENTS CHARGE MADE BY ZUEBLIN

Speaker Clark Replies to Allegation That He Miscounted Votes in House.

SPEECH BY LEADER MANN IS LOUDLY APPLAUDED

Alleged Partiality Toward Mr. McDermott, Following Lobby Inquiry, Subject of Comment.

Speaker Clark made a sharp and pointed reply today from the rostrum of the House to remarks recently made by Prof. Charles Zueblin, formerly of the chair of sociology at Chicago University, to the effect that the Speaker had made a deliberate miscount of votes on the resolution to expel Representative McDermott of Illinois, following the report on the lobbying investigation. Zueblin's remarks expressed himself forcibly, Representative Mann of Illinois drew forth the applause of democrats and republicans alike by going strong to the defense of the Speaker and reminding the House that Mr. Clark is sixty-four years old today.

Just to add a little mustard to the occasion Representative Murdock, progressive of Kansas, made an attempt to charge that former Speaker Cannon had been grossly unjust in counting votes, but a large section of the membership seemed to fall on him all at once, and Mr. Murdock desisted.

Prof. Zueblin is reported to have made the remark which Speaker Clark found so objectionable at a meeting of the suffragists of the Congressional Union at the home of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington.

Speaker's Reply to Charge.
In effect, Prof. Zueblin charged Speaker Clark with having willfully made a miscount in an important matter. "Zueblin's words are a base and malicious slander on me and the integrity of the House," said the Speaker with indignation. "He is evidently trying to bring into disrepute and disgrace every prominent man in the government and to say that we are all a lot of crooks. 'When you think how some people follow everything evil they read or hear about public men, it is a matter of grave consequence to let such slanders go uncontradicted. Zueblin is a mountebank roaming over the land. 'I have been lied about so much that I've got used to it. But this is too serious to go unchallenged. It is unthinkable that any Speaker would do such a corrupt and brazen thing as Zueblin charges.'"

Mann Elicits Applause.
Republican Leader Mann immediately arose and defended Speaker Clark with such vigor that the House broke into applause, and the members cheered for several minutes. Speaker Clark could not conceal the smile occasioned by this tribute of friendship. As far as could be ascertained from the press gallery not a man present in the House failed to join in the applause.

Mr. Murdock Attacks Cannon.
Representative Murdock thereupon arose and announced calmly that while he present Speaker counts honestly, a former Speaker counted dishonestly. He then, with a quick gesture of the left hand, and that it was notorious that he took no pains to be accurate when counting a rising vote. He did not mention the Speaker by name, but, of course, everyone knew about whom he was talking. Representative Mann, who was talking, knew about whom he was talking. Representative Mann, a democrat of Kentucky, asked Mr. Murdock in furious tones whether or not any member of the House could count honestly. Mr. Murdock could not think that the Speaker had counted dishonestly. He gavel sharply. The House took up the agricultural appropriation bill.

CHEERED IN PHILADELPHIA

Big Crowd Greets President on Annual Visit to Have His Eyes Examined.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—A big crowd greeted President Wilson when he arrived today for a two-hour visit with his oculist.

The President has been having his eyes examined annually for a score of years. His desire to have the same physician look after him brought him to Philadelphia. He planned to return to Washington tonight.

Tackle Correspondence on Train.
The President has been accustomed for many years to have his eyes examined once annually to determine if the lenses in his glasses require a change. His schedule called for departure at 10 a.m. arrival in Philadelphia at 1 o'clock, two hours for the disposal of the oculist, and departure for back at the White House in time for dinner. Secretary Tumulty planned to accompany the President, and both intended to avail themselves of much of the time of the train ride in answering correspondence.

The Secretary of State On Going to Church.
Page 3.

URGE SIX CHANGES IN D. C. LOAN LAW

Commissioners Send Their Recommendations to Two Congressional Committees.

HIGHER INTEREST RATE IS DEEMED ADVISABLE

Ask Means to Suppress Money-Lenders Maintaining Places in Nearby Virginia.

Six amendments to the "loan shark" law designed chiefly to make possible the loaning of money in the District of Columbia at rates of interest which will not work hardship on borrowers nor yet force loan companies to go out of business are urged by the District Commissioners in a communication sent to the Senate and House District committees this afternoon.

The recommendations are substantially those made to the Commissioners by the citizens' loan committee, an organization of civic workers, of which William H. Baldwin is chairman. If carried into effect, they will result in raising the rate of interest permitted on loans from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent a month and lowering the license tax on loan companies from \$500 to \$100 per annum.

Another of the amendments urged has as its object the breaking up of the practice under which a number of money-brokers engage in business in Virginia, but maintain Washington offices in connection with their operations.

Convinced of Mistake.
The citizens' loan committee, of which Commissioner Siddons was a former member, endeavored at the time the "loan shark" bill was under consideration to have a 2 per cent interest provision inserted, but Congress decided that 1 per cent was enough. The committee is now more convinced than ever that this was a mistake, but takes the position that the loan companies may be able to do business on a 1 1/2 per cent basis.

The amendments submitted, with the Commission's explanation, are as follows: "1. Amend section 1 by adding after the word 'intangible,' in line six, the words 'or without any security.' "The reason for proposing this amendment is that in a recent prosecution it was held that the mere promissory note of the borrower was not a security within the meaning of the law. The Court of Appeals of the District has recently rejected this contention, but it is nevertheless considered desirable that all debt be removed by the adoption of the proposed amendment.

Reduction of Tax.
"2. Amend section 1 by striking out the word 'five' in line 9 of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the word 'one,' so that the license tax shall be reduced from five per annum to one per annum."

"The Commissioners believe, after an observation of the operations of the law, that the existing license tax is altogether too high. It was not the sum proposed in the bill as originally submitted to Congress, and only one license has been taken out since the law was enacted. It is suggested that the law was not designed as a revenue producing measure, or one that had for its object either the destruction of the loan shark, or the discouragement of fair competition in the business, but it is suggested that this high license tax has both effects.

Proposed Amendment.
"3. Further amend section 1 by adding at the end thereof the following: 'The object of this proposed amendment is to further strengthen the law and to reach those persons who may attempt its evasion, as there is reason for believing has already been undertaken with more or less success. This amendment has been framed with considerable care and is intended to be a fair and equitable one, and it is suggested that it be adopted by the Congress, and the Commissioners realize that in its passage through the Congress this question of the rate of interest is one that received the warmest discussion.

No Profit in Business.
"But the Commissioners have observed the operations of this law closely in the case of the only concern that has taken out a license under the law and it is believed, is observing its provisions. 'This observation seems to demonstrate that the business cannot be conducted at any profit at all to those whose capital is invested in it at the existing rate of 1 per cent. The theory (Continued on Second Page.)



SEVENTH STREET PAVING PLANS PLEASE CITIZENS

Hope That Provision Restored to Appropriation Bill by Senators Will Stand.

Gratification over the action of the Senate District committee in restoring to the District appropriation bill the item of \$50,000 for the repaving of 7th street from New York avenue to Q street northwest was expressed today by officers of the Mid-City Citizens' Association, which conducted a campaign to bring about that result.

The association asked that 7th street be repaved from New York avenue to Florida avenue, and the leaders in the movement were somewhat disappointed that their entire request was not granted.

Hope for Extension.
But they said today that they will be satisfied if the item restored to the bill by the Senate committee is passed by both houses, in hope an appropriation for repaving the street to Florida avenue may be made next year.

"We think that our request for the repaving of the street is just and should be granted," said M. L. Goldsmith, acting secretary of the association. "We hope that the Senate will keep the item in the bill, and that it will be adopted by the House. Seventh street should be paved all the way from New York avenue to Florida avenue, and we will continue our work until we accomplish our object."

C. & O. WINS DAMAGE SUIT.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—Judge E. B. Dyer, in circuit court here today, directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, defendant, in the action of Mrs. Anna Hall, who sued to recover \$25,000 damages alleged to have been sustained when she was shot during the strike last year.

Mrs. Anna Hall Loses Verdict by Direction of the Court.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—Judge E. B. Dyer, in circuit court here today, directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, defendant, in the action of Mrs. Anna Hall, who sued to recover \$25,000 damages alleged to have been sustained when she was shot during the strike last year.

Subject of Provision.
The object of this proposed amendment is to further strengthen the law and to reach those persons who may attempt its evasion, as there is reason for believing has already been undertaken with more or less success. This amendment has been framed with considerable care and is intended to be a fair and equitable one, and it is suggested that it be adopted by the Congress, and the Commissioners realize that in its passage through the Congress this question of the rate of interest is one that received the warmest discussion.

BAN ON TICKET SPECULATION.
New York Ordinance to Require Preventive Measures by Theaters.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The committee on amusements of the board of aldermen has unanimously voted to recommend the passage of two measures designed to do away with ticket speculation. One of the proposed ordinances would require theaters to print the price of the tickets on the face, and to agree that they would not be a party to their sale above the face value.

In order that this ordinance may be made more effective, another ordinance would amend the sections of the charter applying to the licensing of theaters by the police commissioner and give him the power to revoke the licenses of all places that connived at ticket speculation.

St. Louis Unemployed Coming.
ST. LOUIS, March 7.—An army of unemployed men is being recruited here for a march to Washington, D. C., where they plan to visit President Wilson in an attempt to obtain employment.

F. C. Sandman, a teamster, who will lead the proposed army, announced today that 800 men already had enlisted and that more are expected to do so before the "army" leaves St. Louis.

FUNDS TO PENSION MOTHERS.

Allegheny County Prepares to Carry Out Pennsylvania Law.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 7.—Trustees for the mothers' pension fund of Allegheny county were today given \$2,500 by the county commissioners, \$500 to be used immediately in the payment of claims, and the remainder to be used when claims have been passed upon by the state auditor.

Under the law the state must pay an equal share with the county for mothers' pensions. Last year Allegheny county appropriated \$12,000, but the money was never used because the state did not meet its part of the obligation, which, it is stated, will be done this year.

GOES TO JAIL FOR LIBEL

Socialist Editor in Berlin Punished for Printing Article Satirizing Crown Prince.

BERLIN, March 7.—A sentence of three months' imprisonment was pronounced today on Ernst Meyer, "Jail editor" of the socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, who was tried on charges of treason for libeling Crown Prince Frederick William. The trial was behind closed doors.

The offense was committed in an article satirizing the farewell issued by the crown prince when he left the command of the "Death's Head" Hussars at Danzig.

Hans Leuss, editor of the weekly Die Welt am Montag, Thursday was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on a similar charge. A third suit, against another paper, is to be tried next week.

"Every paper in Germany bears the name of a man who takes responsibility for all articles contained in the publication. He is commonly known as the 'Jail editor.'"

COLLEGE WOMEN OPEN CLUB.

New York Institution Erected at a Cost of \$225,000.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The college women of New York yesterday formally opened the new home of the Women's University Club in East 52d street. The building was erected at a cost of \$225,000, and the rooms have been furnished by the alumnae members of the varsity colleges.

The building is six stories high. The three lower floors will be used for club purposes, while the other two are occupied by bedrooms for out-of-town members. The top floor is reserved for a gymnasium and roof garden.

Tales from the Road

Six more of them, based on real experiences and told by traveling men themselves, tomorrow in the

Sunday Magazine of The Sunday Star

SENATORS MAY TAKE UP DISTRICT BILL MONDAY

Much Favorable Comment on Measure Is Heard at the Capitol.

Consideration of the District appropriation bill will be begun in the Senate Monday, if the present plans of Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland, who is in charge of the bill, are carried out.

In reporting the bill to the Senate yesterday afternoon Senator Smith announced that he proposed to call up the bill immediately following the close of morning business in the Senate today. But the Senate adjourned over until Monday. Senator Fall of New Mexico has announced that he will address the Senate on the situation in Mexico Monday—he originally intended to make the address today—and it is expected that the discussion of the Mexican situation probably will take up considerable time Monday. Nevertheless, Senator Smith hopes to get the District bill up for consideration.

MILLET'S PAINTINGS SOLD.

Works of Victim of Titanic Disaster Bring \$5,947.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The finished paintings, drawings and studies of the late Frank Millet, one of the victims of the Titanic, the painter known best by his mural work, member of the National Academy and an important member of different committees of the Metropolitan Art Museum, were sold at the American Art Galleries last night, bringing \$5,947, of which the signed pencil drawings brought \$392.

There were ninety-three numbers altogether, of which the most valuable were the oil sketches, many of them Italian and very charming, with a number of interiors.

"Wandering Thoughts," one of Mr. Millet's two important finished pictures, brought the highest price of the sale, going to Miss E. E. Wellington for \$1,825. "The Portrait of a Dutchman," the last portrait painted by Mr. Millet, was sold for \$150.

So much of Millet's work has been done in mural decoration that there was hardly a standard of prices for his paintings.

DEKES' ELECT OFFICERS.

Delta Kappa Epsilon Club Is Planned in New York.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Beside planning to build a Delta Kappa Epsilon clubhouse here and electing officers, members of the fraternity held a banquet last night, at which nine of a possible eleven members of the supreme council of this district who are brother "DeKes" sat at the guest table. Representatives of the fraternity chapters in nineteen colleges were present.

The clubhouse, it is hoped, will be erected within a year, as the fraternity men have no headquarters outside of the chapter houses at Columbia University and the College of the City of New York.

Officers of the New York Alumni Association of the Delta Kappa Epsilon were: President, James C. Colgate of Colgate; vice presidents, Henry H. Benedict of Hamilton, Albert F. Jenks of Yale, Robert N. Kenyon of the College of the City of New York, Charles P. Mathewson of Dartmouth, and George A. Plimpton of Amherst; secretary, George Bruce Brooks of Williams; treasurer, Morgan J. O'Brien.

SOUTHERN TRADE CONGRESS TO AID

Joins Opposition to Changes in Taxation Legislation of the District.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE OF 100 IS TO MEET TODAY

Will Organize for Attack on Johnson-Prouty Amendment—Dr. Wiley Outlines Attitude.

Announcement is expected to be made this afternoon at the meeting of the citizens' committee of 100 which is to oppose changes in taxation legislation of the District that the Southern Commercial Congress will do everything in its power to aid the committee.

The committee, which is to meet at the New Willard Hotel at 5 o'clock, and of which Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is chairman, is completing plans this afternoon to organize opposition to the Johnson-Prouty amendment to the George tax bill, so that Congress may know not only where citizens of the District stand in regard to the proposed legislation, but may be acquainted, as well, with the attitude of citizens throughout the United States.

It is understood that a statement is being prepared by the Southern Commercial Congress, which has a large membership all through the south, embracing some of the most powerful and prominent men in the United States. Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida is president of the congress, and Dr. Clarence J. Owens is managing director. The statement to be issued, defining the attitude of the congress toward the proposed change in taxation legislation, is being prepared by Dr. Owens.

Widespread Interest Aroused.

Since the meeting of the citizens' committee of 100, and the appointment of Dr. Wiley as chairman, widespread interest in the opposition to the proposed tax legislation changes has been aroused, not only in Washington, but on the part of senators and representatives in Congress, who are asking to be informed in detail in regard to the situation. It is understood that Senator Burton of Ohio and Senator Owen of Oklahoma are preparing to make statements on District taxation before the Senate.

The citizens' committee of 100 announced today that an invitation had been extended to Andrew D. White, former ambassador to Germany and former president of Cornell University, to deliver a public address in the near future at the New Willard Hotel on "Washington, the Capital City," and that Mr. White has accepted the invitation, for a date to be set later. He is now preparing a paper giving a comprehensive view of the future of the District of Columbia.

The following private members of the committee of 100 were announced today: J. W. Bird, W. H. Atkins, Phelan C. Hagan, Frank T. Codrington, Clinton P. Brainerd, William P. Spurgeon, Francis P. Duffy, Prof. J. H. Gore and Leigh Wilson.

Dr. Wiley Outlines Attitude.

Dr. Wiley, who is to preside at this afternoon's meeting of the committee of 100, today gave a reporter for The Star an outline of his attitude toward the proposed legislation. Dr. Wiley said:

"The committee of 100 should, in a dignified and proper way, seek to retain the essential principles of the present agreement made between the federal government and the District of Columbia in 1878 respecting the distribution of the expense of maintaining the Capital city of the country."

"According to the statement of former Senator Blackburn, 75 per cent of the real estate improved and otherwise, in the City of Washington, is owned by the federal government."

"If any change is to be made in the present method of taxation, it should be in harmony with the dictates of justice and equity, it should be based on the holdings of private citizens and of the federal government."

"As Washington is a city solely for the government, it is the duty of the government and the care of its citizens are predominantly a service rendered to the national government. Republicans in this city have no vote instead of being taken advantage of to oppress them, it ought to be a supreme task for their protection."

Seek to Maintain Status Quo.

"In my opinion, therefore, the work of this committee of 100 should be distinctly devoted to maintaining the status quo."

"I imagine that a great majority of the real estate holdings in this city have been acquired since 1878, when the taxation bargain was made, and that the persons who acquired them believed in the good faith of the federal government regarding the methods of taxation."

"While I am in no sense a real estate expert, I do not hesitate to say that the immediate prospect of a change in the fundamental methods of taxation here has already so depressed the confidence of buyers that it would be difficult to sell ordinary, small holdings of real estate at their present assessed values."

"To lay the whole of the taxation of the District on its citizens would, in my opinion, come near precipitating a panic in this city and producing a paralysis of progress."

"The delinquent tax list would be enormously increased—to such an extent that rich men who are able to come in and buy tax titles might soon come into possession of the principal part of the small holdings of the District."

"While I realize that there is no question on which men differ more widely and more radically than on methods of taxation, I am confident that the fact that it would not be good faith on the part of the national government to now cancel the status quo which has no (Continued on Second Page.)

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate: Not in session; meets Monday.
House: Met at noon.
Debate on agricultural appropriation bill resumed.
Speaker Clark denounced statements attacking the integrity of his counting of votes. Republicans in the House were unable to quarrel with the Speaker's sixty-fourth birthday.

Irrigation committee reported favorably the homesteaders' extension period of payment for water rights.
Rules committee continued hearing on Manahan grain market inquiry.

IN FINAL EFFORT TO OUST HUERTA

Anti-Interventionists Seeking Successor United States Will Recognize.

ALLEGED BARGAIN WITH ENGLAND TERMED "ROT"

Plan to Install Gen. Felix Diaz as President Disclosed—No News on Benton Case.

With accumulative evidence that earnest efforts are being made in several responsible quarters to bring present chaotic conditions in Mexico to an end, there were indications today that interventionists do not want armed intervention by the United States in Mexico, but who believe it is inevitable if the situation is allowed to drift, are combining in a final effort to induce Gen. Huerta to resign and give way to someone whom the United States will recognize.

One of the indications of this was said to be the activity of the Senate foreign relations committee in collecting all available facts relating to Mexico, and another was the changing into the situation of men who have been unconnected with the controversy, who seriously believe that the United States is on the brink of war with Mexico unless something is done. This work is said to be in progress quietly, but none the less earnestly.

Term Alleged Bargain "Rot."

In this connection, stories of an alleged bargain between Great Britain and the administration here to bring about the retirement of Huerta, were classed as "rot" by men in a position to know. It was suggested that such stories have been started by opponents of the administration who are anxious to see the administration in advocating the repeal of the exemption clause in the Panama tolls act.

The only possible basis for such stories is said to be the fact that President Wilson conveyed his unalterable opposition to Gen. Huerta to Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, during their interview in Mexico City. He said that he was now preparing a paper giving a comprehensive view of the future of the District of Columbia.

The following private members of the committee of 100 were announced today: J. W. Bird, W. H. Atkins, Phelan C. Hagan, Frank T. Codrington, Clinton P. Brainerd, William P. Spurgeon, Francis P. Duffy, Prof. J. H. Gore and Leigh Wilson.

No News on Benton Case.

Secretary Bryan said today that the Anglo-American commission appointed to examine the body of William S. Benton, who died in Mexico, had not yet reported. He said that nothing had been received concerning the investigation being made into the Benton and Bauch cases by the commission named by Gen. Carranza.

He said he expects to receive the commission's report in the near future. He said that the commission is being made to bring about peace in Mexico by the installation of Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the former President of Mexico, and a man known today. Just what the details of the plan are has not been disclosed, although it has been hinted that a coup d'etat similar to that which resulted in the installation of Huerta in power has been planned.

Gen. Diaz, who came here last Thursday, left for New York last night, but probably will return later, and may appear before the Senate foreign relations committee next Wednesday. It was learned today that he came to Washington on the written invitation of a man who has taken a prominent part in the official discussion of the Mexican question.

Diaz Opposed to Huerta.

Gen. Diaz, it was learned, came to Washington primarily to ascertain the attitude of the United States toward him, and to find out what the chances were of his becoming recognized should he be named President of Mexico. With him came A. A. Brownlee of New York, and several Mexicans. While here he saw Senator Fall of New Mexico and Senator Root of New York.

Gen. Diaz is opposed to the rule of Gen. Huerta and to the "bandits," as he terms the constitutionalists, and thinks there should be some way of ending the unbridled dictatorship in Mexico and bringing about peace without the armed intervention of the United States.

On the other hand, the constitutionalists say that Gen. Diaz has only a very small following, that he is just as bad as Huerta, and that should he get into power he will continue fighting to overthrow the rule of what they term the "cientificos" or "scientific grafters."

No Answer to Huerta Note.

State Department officials have decided that there will be no answer made to the note recently presented by the Huerta government suggesting that on account of the Benton incident the United States should revoke the right it had extended to the constitutionalists to purchase arms in this country.

The floodgates of oratory on the Mexican situation are expected to be opened in the Senate Monday. Senator Fall's speech, criticizing the action of the Republicans in Mexico from today because the Senate did not meet, but he is now scheduled to talk Monday. Senator Silvery, acting chairman of the foreign relations committee, has been collecting data from the State Department, and will reply to Senators in this country.

Additional interest in the Mexican situation, both present and past, was lent today by the publication of the details of a proposed treaty negotiated more than half a century ago between